



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

adds three new cruciate species: *O. atrovirens*, *O. venosa*, and *O. stenomeres*, the first two being published in collaboration with SHULL. In connection with the segregation of these species, the cultures of the author have opened some very interesting questions that will be discussed later. For example, a new mutation was secured, which is called *O. stenopetala* mut. *lasiopetala*, and which is reserved for further discussion until its seeds have produced new plants. BARTLETT proposes a trinomial system of nomenclature, shown by the name of this mutation, for mutations of garden origin, "in order to set them clearly apart from forms of which cognizance must be taken in floras."—J. M. C.

**A drought-resistant citrous fruit.**—The search for hardy races of valuable plants has discovered a genus of drought-resistant citrous fruits from Australia, which SWINGLE<sup>12</sup> has concluded to be a new genus, to which he has given the name *Eremocitrus*. It is the Australian desert kumquat, now commonly called *Atalantia glauca* (Lindl.) Benth. It is the only member of the orange group that shows marked adaptation to desert climates, and has the general aspect of "sagebrush." It is under investigation in this country, having been sent to a number of localities for trial, so that within a year or two the limitations of its culture in the United States will be known.—J. M. C.

**Pith of *Osmunda*.**—GWYNNE-VAUGHAN<sup>13</sup> has described a stem of *Osmunda regalis* whose pith contains scattered tracheae. Such a "mixed pith" was described by KIDSTON and GWYNNE-VAUGHAN (1910) for the fossil *Osmundites Kolbei*. This same situation in an anomalous specimen of *Osmunda regalis* is regarded as further supporting the theory that the pith of the Osmundaceae "is phylogenetically stelar and not cortical, and that it arose by the progressive conversion of the central tracheae of a solid xylem strand into parenchyma." J. M. C.

**Flora of southeastern Washington.**—PIPER and BEATTIE<sup>14</sup> have published a manual of the vascular plants of a very interesting region, being an extension of their *Flora of the Palouse region*, published in 1901. The region covered is said to embrace the richest wheat lands of the northwest, the principal drainage systems being those of the Snake and Spokane rivers. The manual is handsomely printed, and includes descriptions of 1139 species, distributed as follows: 20 pteridophytes, 11 gymnosperms, 270 monocotyledons, and 838 dicotyledons.—J. M. C.

<sup>12</sup> SWINGLE, WALTER T., *Eremocitrus*, a new genus of hardy, drought-resistant citrous fruits from Australia. Jour. Agric. Research 2:85-100. figs. 7. pl. 8. 1914.

<sup>13</sup> GWYNNE-VAUGHAN, D. T., On a "mixed pith" in an anomalous stem of *Osmunda regalis*. Ann. Botany 28:351-354. pl. 21. 1914.

<sup>14</sup> PIPER, CHARLES V., and BEATTIE, R. KENT, Flora of southeastern Washington and adjacent Idaho. 8vo. pp. xi+296. Pullman: State College of Washington. 1914. Paper, \$1.00; cloth, \$1.20.